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## From the Friend for August, October and November.]

OF PORTUGAL: BORN 1396, DIED 1463.1

Forerunner of Columbus in the Discovery of America.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE PRISON OF WELTEVERDEN,"

PREFACE

TO EDITION REVISED FOR THE P. C. ADVERTISER.

The writer of this sketch must crave some indulgence at the hands of historical critics, who may be seated in the midst of authoritative records of the past, which is not his good fortune. He has written upon a poor lone island amidst one authority to which he could refer. But is happened in adventuring days, (which by the way are not yet all past with him) that in his best time in her libraries, and took especial delight in the record of glorious adventure, of which his favorite hero Henry of Portugal was chief leader and founder; and as he could not Castaneda, Barros, Faria y Sousa, Mattheo de Pisano, Oviedo, Vasconcelos, Parchas, Hakluyt, fighting for his country? The entreaty of being inspired by memories of the lovely carry away in a copious note-book, which has and so John of Gaunt offered honorable lain perdu among the literary rubbish of an old trunk for twenty years, and might have lain there unnoticed for twenty more; had not a kindly literary friend of the islands, the Rev. Dr. Damon, suggested to him to take in hand a topic kindred to the subject of the late Senator Sumner's mon- Phillipa became the Queen of Portugal.4 ograph, the "Prophetic Voices of America." At the suggestion, there flashed instantly through whom Henry became his heart and brain, warm memories of his early recearch and interest, and so he sought out the old moulded note-book, and refreshed his recollections of the inspired Prince who hoped for a new world.

Could be have access again to those old authorities, he might see occasion to modify some things he has written; but he feels that in all that he has said he has not exaggerated in the slightest degree the claims of his hero, as a forerunner, or chief inspirer of the great discoverer.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The writer proposes to continue this subject in writing of Camoens and the heroic age of the Portuguese ;- and afterwards in treating of Albuquerque the Great and the founders of Portuguese Asiatie Empire, he hopes by his humble endeavor to awake some little additional interest in respect to the discovery and development of the Oriental or Austral hemisphere, which were simultaneous with the unfolding of the Occi- Coast of Africa, from whence they issued dental, -so that his countrymen of America, contemplating these two greatest and noblest human | Christians forever confined to European movements of our planet, will be interested to perceive, that the Empire they celebrate, which bounds one side of the Pacific, and also that which bounds the other side, both took their first steps from the same obscure nook in the Iberian Pen-

The celebration of the Centenary of American Independence now near at hand, will evoke from the records of the past every utterance and action that foreshadowed the discovery of the Western Hemisphere, and the growth and development of the Great worshiper of some heavenly inspiration, Republic of America. Many pens of the Continent will be occupied about the time | Prince, under such tuition, became too noble of the great anniversary in commenting to waste time in the dissipations and rude upon the sayings of prescient souls, who an- sports of his country. He disdained the ticipated the New World and the beneficent | tourney, which occupied the attention of the political promise for humanity, which it should nourish and unfold unto the grand development of the present day. These prophetic voices foreshadowing discovery puerile tourneys of billiards. He preferred begin with Senecca, or perhaps earlier in the the honor of learning to do some useful Egyptian story of Atlantis-are continued by thing, even to fashion a timber for a ship the poets Petrarch and Pulci, are alluded to with an axe,-rather than that of overthrowin Scandinavian legend and rune; but had | ing a man with a lance, their most distinct utterance and expression » in the person of

PRINCE HENRY OF PORTUGAL.

by his admiring countrymen, has been sin- stroying the great Moorish citadel and fort gularly overlooked by nearly all American of Ceuta, the ancient Abyla, one of the Pilwriters touching on American history, al- lars of Hercules, that marked on the coast though Irving in his Columbus, makes prom- of Africa the entrance to the Straits of Gibinent mention of the great work and in- raltar. When he spoke of such a purpose fluence of the illustrious prince in respect to to his father, who was as prudent as he was the discovery of America; and it is a matter | brave, he was laughed at by his experienced for surprise that the learned author of " Pro- royal sire, -who told his enthusiastic boy phetic Voices" relating to America does not | that the Portuguese must be content to remention his name.2 Yet this Prince was the main on the peninsula, as he had not a ship founder of maritime enterprise, and the very or a mariner that belonged to his crown, and apostle and creator of the spirit of discovery he would require great fleets as well as which led to the circumnavigation of Africa, armies to strike at Moorish power in Africa. the discovery of America, and the exploration "I will create for you ships and men," said of the Polynesian island world. His name the ardent, inspired young Prince. However should stand before all others as the harbin- to all this nonsense, the wise and prudent ger of the new hemisphere, and of the Joao would not then for a moment listen. modern spirit of enterprise and of progress But after a time, he is astounded to discover by his father; and the King then caused to recognize how much the founders of its among mankind. He was the "loadstone, that his good and faithful Queen is encour- be proclaimed, that the Prince should ever greatest movements and acquisitions in among manking. The was the loadstone, that his good and the way of rienry. the very seed and engendering stone of disaging this extravagant scheme of their after be hailed by his countrymen by the modern days were indebted to the inspiration that stood in the way of rienry. His purpose of sailing beyond Cape Non, covery,-the one that helped nature in this youngest boy. Phillipa pleads with her title of happy conception and educated discovery to royal husband to grant their generous son a that strength, that it durst venture beyond commission, that will enable him to solicit the known world to open soon after to voluntary aid of men and means to underanother world."3 He prepared the way, in- take the crusade against Ceuta. After himself a warrior, and a captain of the first telligibly and distinctly for the discovery of urgent entreaty of mother and child, the America, but the smallness and decay of his father at last reluctantly consents to what barotta; like his grandfather the Lord High native state have led to the obscuration of he esteems an almost insane enterprise. his name; therefore, let one who though a humble sojourner in a Pacific isle, yet claims he makes a stirring appeal to the generous a part in the continent and in the polity that youth of his own, and of neighboring coundominates it, and which sprang into being tries. They flock to him at Lisbon, like the through the prescient and enlightened genius Grecian heroes to lolchos to assist Jason to of this noble prince; speak for his fame on obtain the golden fleece of the winged ram the eve of the great celebration, and place

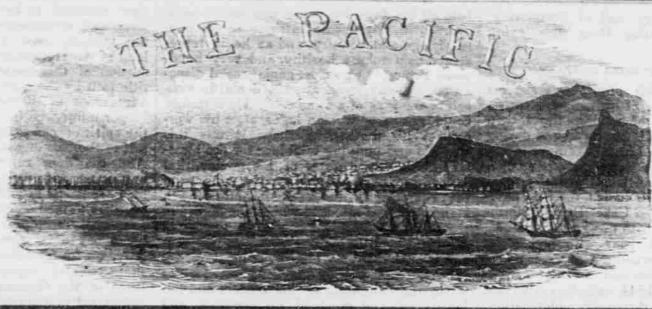
I Irving says he died in 1473. This must be a Irving states, Columbus entered Lisbon in 1470, Moorish rovers were dangers in his path to three years before the alledged death of Prince be overcome, even as Jason conquered the Henry, and there met Dona Felipa, the daughter of fiery brazen bulls, the crop of armed men Henry's favorite Captain Perestrello in indigent cir-cumstances, which would not have been the case, if

the great patron of the Perestrellos had been alive. 2 "Prophetic voices, concerning America. A monograph, by Charles Sumner;" which very singularly omits any mention of Henry, the great founder of modern discovery, who distinctly prepared the quetes des Portugais.

way for the discovery of America. Boston, 1874.

6 Mattheo de Pisa

3 Purchas. Book 11 p. 4.



VOI IX-NO. 20.

HONOLULU, HAWAHAN ISLANDS, NOVEMBER 14, 1874.

him where the presiding genius of the American continent may honor him.

HENRY'S ENGLISH MOTHER.

Though a son of Celtiberia, yet we of Anglo Norman blood may claim him as one of our race, as his mother was a Princess of England. This lady was the fair, sweet Phillips, who accompanied her gallant father, John of Gaunt, when he went as a princely filibuster along with his famous brother the Black Prince, to fight for Pedro the Cruel of Castile against the heroic Joao of Portugal. She on one occasion, when an engagement was about to take place, prompted not only by the curiosity, but by the courage and love heroic action which animate maidens as the naughtiness of her girlish heart, to esand the confinements of her tent, and go and the care of flocks, where neither books nor in- brave King riding at the head of her father's love of a woman. structive discourse were at hand ;-and without foes. But he appeared before her generous young soul, not as an enemy, but as a herd leading his people to battle for the indepenrambles throughout Europe, he dallied away his glorious English maiden was at once in- Prince, there appeared a plain bluff Engcarry off with him those rich old treasures of to her ardent pleadings. Why should he came to respond to the appeal of the noble Ramusio, Galvano and a host of others as precious, the sweet maiden was more powerful than Princess Phillipa, whom he had seen upon he filched of their wealth whatever he could the gold of Castile or the armies of Portugal, her palfrey grace the streets of London.7

THE FAVORITE OF HIS MOTHER.

The eldest was to be King, the next to be general of his country, but for her favorite where, to reap the fruits of the enthusiasm career. She, like many a faithful, English matron, was the sole instructress of her itself of the success of an enterprise, which children during the most impressible period of their youth. She inspired Henry to be a any royal navy. She pointed out the under Edward III. and Richard II was Lord High Admiral of England. She told her noble boy, as he stood by her knee, listening with ardent heart to the words of a beautiful and inspiring mother, that the cause of the blessed Christ could never prevail beyond the bounds of his native peninsula, among many nations living on the shores of the Mediterranean sea, so long as the infidel Moors held so many strongholds on the with their piratical prows, and kept terrified shores; whilst beyond them, beyond the visited by Hanno the Carthaginian, and far in the western seas, no doubt, those islands of the blest, which would some day glorify

Oh, glorious and noble woman! What precious and fruitful seed did you implant in the heart of that earnest boy, who looked up into your beautiful eyes, and filled his soul with your high aspiring purpose like a

The thoughtful and high-minded young young nobles of his day; and we can imagine how such a high purposed young soul, would have disdained in our day the paltry,

HE PROPOSES TO INVADE AFRICA.

When about twenty years of age, he conceived under the inspiration of his mother's This great man, surnamed the Illustrious teaching, the purpose of attacking and de-

When Henry obtains the royal sanction, of Neptune. And so did Henry look for some wondrous golden fleece in western seas; -and the citadel of Ceuta and the

4 Walsingham's History of England. Edward III. 5 Faria y Sousa, Hist. Geral. Lufiteau, Con-

6 Mattheo de Pisano. Schaeffer, Histoire de Portugal.

sanctities, but heroisms, too much overcloud-

HELP FROM ENGLAND.

Among the host of heroes that came to dence of their country, and the heart of the adventure under the standard of the gallant spired with admiration, sympathy and love. lishman named John Coffin, who was noth-The fond daughter quickly touched the heart | ing more than a tallow chandler of Cheapof a magnanimous father. His fair young side, London; but he came with five well Phillips had been solace and companionship appointed ships filled with armed partisans to him in many expeditions, and he listened and all provided by his own long purse. He war for a tyrant against a gallant Chief Prince, the cousin of his King Henry V .. -

When the sagacious King Joao saw the peace; and the Portuguese King being in- force and means that had sprung up to reformed of the noble and tender influence that | spond to the enthusiasm and heroic purpose had brought about such an unexpected and of Prince Henry, and especially when he favorable diversion in his behalf, besought the saw the substantial ships of the Englishman English Prince for the hand of his daughter, cast anchor in the Tagus, with the banner of and the beautiful, wise and modest young the Prince at their mainmasts, he felt that the enterprise had assumed a proportion regulated in all parts of the globe even as be conservative caution step in, as it does every- from geographers and mariners in boy, this noble mother marked out a special and enterprise of genius. And the old fogyits cautious spirit had led it to condemn. But Joao was a true Prince, who denied not sailor, although Portugal had not then to his son and his associates the full meed soon the Tagus beheld a great fleet, on of the Earth.9

sail for the coast of Africa. -and she was encouraging him to leave her gust shook the casements, and she enquired, the cross, and the heroes who sought them | St. James' Day, then some eight days dis- had done. tant; and that he would be successful in his glorious enterprise, and would open up new ways for the Cross of Christ, and for bring-

ing great glory and power to his country. All her words were fulfilled. She was indeed a prophetic voice for the glory of Portugal, and deserving of mention along with her great son among the prophetic voices to be honored by America. And it would seem that she inherited the spirit from her brave father,-that Gaunt of Lancaster, who says in Shakespeare:

" Methinks I am a prophet new inspir'd; " And then gives utterance to his glorious eulogy of England. She passed away without witnessing any of the glories of her illustrious son. The chroniclers of Portuguese history all speak of her with enthusiasm,-not only of the nobility of her character, but of the great beauty of her person, whic she preserved unto her latest days, along with a transcendent sweetness and serenity of disposition. She was the idol of the people, and her royal husband found it necessary in order to win popular approval of any public act, to let it be known that it met the approbation of Queen Phillipa.

CAPTURE OF CEUTA IN 1415.

at Ceufa, Henry was the first man to leap men of high purpose became ashore; and after three days of terrible storm and siege of one of the strongest fortresses of those times, and after forty thousand human carcasses had encumbered the streets of the Moorish city, Prince Henry was hailed as a conqueror, about the same time that his cousin Harry of England won his great victory of Agincourt. He, standing amid the gore and debris of a sacked citadel, was honored by various titles given to him

HENRY THE ILLUSTRIOUS.

But though this great Prince had proven class, like his royal father, the hero of Alju-Admiral; like his great uncle the Black Prince; and like his uncle Henry, IV. and his cousin Harry V. of England. Yet war and conquest and the destruction of his fellow men, was no passion with him, as with his distinguished warlike and princely relatives. The capture of Ceuta was not simply a gateway by which he might enter a new pathway of discovery leading into and throughout Africa. Having established the freedom of Mediterranean waters for Portu-

7 Walsingham in his History of England says that twenty-seven English ships owned by adventurers joined the expedition against Ceuta.

solum illud recte factam videbatur quod ipsa comnis, l. c. p. 21. Schaeffer says that Queen Phillipa preserved a "virginal freshness and brightness of complexion," until her last days.

ancient, so in the modern great adventure, brought to him from the interior of the conwas a womanly soul the guide and inspira- tinent .- the blacks of Jalof .- and with pation :- but Phillips the fair and noble mother | tient study of their language, endeavored to inspired for nobler objects, than did the beau- find out some of the secrets of the great tiful witching maiden Medea. Yet, in any Ethiopian land. He especially wished to knowledge of our earth, would be remark. with his brother knights and late compancase, happiest and most fortunate, are all the determine whether or no a navigable sea able in this day; and how marvelous must ions in arms in African warfare, like a world's men of mark and of great deeds, who bounded its southern shores, and would per- his character appear, when we consider that | professor, and inspired them like a prophet. have been blessed and guided by the inspir- mit a Portuguese fleet to sail along its his genius shone alone amid the darkness of He declared that he felt it was even as his of discovery, the enlightened and perseveration of some faithful, loving soul of woman. | coasts, till doubling some southern extremity | an ignorant, brutal and bigoted age. His | blessed mother had said, that God had apwell as men, ventured like young David, in In the refinement of her nature are not only It could sail northward into the waters of desire to penetrate beyond the dark bounds pointed him to open up new ways and lands cape from the observations of her maidens ed in men by the dominance of their passions; that this would be the great and easy high. came a passion that possessed his soul and Christ, and the great glory of Portugal. But and happy is he, who has a great work in the way to the treasures of the East, and if occupied his very dreams, like a pure, great he especially pointed out to his companions look upon the battle, and she beheld the world, if he can have it consecrated by the found out by him would win for Portugal and ardent love. The memory and admo- the absurdity and the worthlessness of the tians, and Lombards of his day had been winning for ages. However the Prince's sition. He also preserved his mother's faith to her religion and her flag into unknown the ignorance and fears of his age. A gateway was opened, but he could find none degree or two beyond the Straits was the limit of enterprise in his day. The great gulfs leading to destruction as then supposed lay beyond thestormy headland of Cape Non: and the navigation of those days would not

leave the limits of well known coasts. But Henry who had studied carefully all that was said about the navigations of Hanno, Eudoxus, Menelaus and the Periplus of the Erythræan sea, and whose clear mind doubted not that nature was controled and it was important that he as King should con- many imaginary terrors of unknown seas, trol and direct. And thus as usual would and he resolved to concentrate all information

ism of the Court of Lisbon was glad to avail The young Prince in his twenty-first year, turned his back on the splendors of his father's court; and on all the opportunities for military glory in Africa and in Europe, for which he was preeminently qualified to win of glory, which their enterprise deserved. a great share, in order to study the mysteries achievements of his grandfather Gaunt, who He joined his armies to the enterprise, and of the sea, and to search out the great secrets around the continent of Africa.

board of which was a great army ready to He retired to a retreat near the lofty headlands of Cape St. Vincent, which overlook Queen Phillipa lay on a bed of sickness, the ocean, the object of his constant thoughts, whilst the fleet, being detained by contrary and there he established an academy for the winds, was awaiting an opportunity to de- study of navigation, and the first observatory. part. Her faithful warrior boy was watch- He who had gathered around his standard ing by the bed-side of his precious mother, at one time, heroes to capture and destroy a strong city, was now equally successful in to go on his great enterprise. By and by, a rallying around his person, men of skill to enable him to assault the dangers of the "What wind is that blowing so hard, which deep. His chief worker was one James of now shakes the chamber?" "The north | Majorca; but there came also many captains wind," said her servants. "That is the and geographers, and among others Peres-Gates of Hercules, there lay the nations right wind," she replied; and then, address- trello, who had with him a little Phillipa, ing her dear heroic son, she urged him not that was to help wield a great influence, to neglect his great enterprise, even for her in stimulating maritime enterprise and dissake. She told him that he would sail on covery, even as the illustrious royal Phillipa

THE FIRST CHART MAKER.

The especial skill of this little maiden's father was to delineate the outlines of lands and waters; and his pencil was one of the foremost under the direction of the great Prince, to make the first of charts for the purpose of navigation. A story is told by Mattheo in relation to the cartographer and his daughter, which is a illustration not only of the enthusiasm and research of the period inspired by Prince Henry, but also of the noble spirit of the women, which in that day stimulated the enterprise of men. Perestrello though a noble Italian cavalier. and distinguished by his Prince for his voyages and discoveries as well as his charts, was somewhat negligent in respect to his means of subsistence; and on one occasion, when he desired to execute a large chart, he had no proper material for its delineation and he could not conveniently procure it, not having in his purse even a solitary moravedi; but the enthusiastic and loving Phillipa understanding the need, and sympathizing with the desire of her zealous father, took from her scanty wardrobe a garment of fine linen, which furnished the desired surface for the delineations of the The expedition sailed on the day mention- cartographer. And this Phillipa, beautiful ed by the Queen. When the fleet arrived and enthusiastic, and of a nature to inspire

THE WIFE OF COLUMBUS. 10

Here was a Phillipa fitted to continue the inspiration begun by the Royal Phillipa ;ery, and the great discoverer himself, both derived their inspirations from two women of the same name, -- both naturalized in Portugal, the one an English woman and the other an Italian; - and the world should noble feminine souls grasped and even prompted every high purpose of the foremost men of an enterprising age of the world. CONSEQUENCES OF THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBUS.

It is well to consider the opportunities and influences that attended the marriage of the Discoverer of America with the fair depositary of the accumulated knowledge and experience of the Founder of the spirit of modern discovery and of ocean navigation; and if we glance at the achievements of the for him an opening to farther conquest; but latter,-undertaken with such zeal and main-

> 9 "Comegando do tépo do Infante Dom Enrique que foy o primeiro inueator desta milicia austral et oriental." De Barros, Decada Primeira dos feitos que os Bortogueses fezeraon. Fol. 4, 1628.

10 Irving says it was a "match of mere affection." 8 "Tantoe enim opinionis apad populum quod America; but living as he did in poverty, with the er page 6.—Prévost was a translator and compiler lum illud recte factam videbatur quod ipsa com- enthusiastic wife and daughter of Perestrello, who of English History of maritime discovery. probasset " Mattheo de Pisano, Gesta regis Joan- had preserved all the maps, charts and memoranda of this captain and confidant of the great Princ: the conquest of Centa, and established his college Henry, Columbus had every opportunity to nourish and observatory at Ternaubal near Cape Sagres, or his genius and inspire his mind.

Jason, - so did brave and generous men come through the Straits of Gibraltar, and to ad- and evidences of which were preserved by income was chiefly obtained from his posiunto Henry from every Christian land,- venture along the coasts of Africa, he laid the noble Dame Perestrello and her daughter. tion as Grand Master of the Military Order bringing experience, skill, and weapons to aside his arms, dropped the discussion of we then can form some opinion of the value of Christ, and with the help conquer a way outside the Gates of war; and became only interested in talking of the knowledge and inspiration which faithful associates in connection with this Hercules, now held close by Moorish piracy, with men of science, and with travelers. Columbus derived from his union with the order of Christian Knighthood, the Prince -along the coasts of Africa, and thence be- He assembled around his person African fair Phillipa Perestrello, in conceiving and was enabled to prosecute the enlightened discovery of Puerto Santo, though partly vond to unknown worlds. And as in the traders and travelers. He had negroes carrying out the discovery of a new world, purposes of his soul

HENRY'S PASSION FOR DISCOVERY.

would seem by his wistful gaze and impas. minds with the vision he presented of the sioned gesture to be yearning like an anxious | glory and consequence that would accrue to seas, not yet seen by European eyes. BENRY CONCEIVES THE IDEA OF A NEW WORLD.

Castañeda and other authors of the sixteenth century state distinctly, and the Abbé Prévost, early in the eighteenth century, in his great work, Histoire Générale des Voyages, repeats, that Henry originated and or- germ of modern progress,-Sagres was its ganized ocean navigation, solely with the cradle, and Henry was its prophet. He was live stock, he preserved only a pair of view to discover new lands and a new not an idle dreamer, or mere visionary, he rabbits. She bore several sons, the youngest of which deserved the serious consideration of beheld it in the Mediterranean sea, saw that world. 11 His intelligent estimate of the form was a laborious student in the acquisition of himself and of his government; and which men needed more knowledge to get rid of and dimensions and general character of the knowledge, and yet he seemed to be moved terraqueous globe, convinced his observant to many of his enterprises less by calculaand prescient mind, that the vast ocean tion than by an impulse of soul or inspiramust embrace within its extent great spaces | tion. It is related that one night his dreams of terra firma not yet known; and he doubt- and reflections about discoveries of, new ed not from his calculations in respect to the lands so possessed his soul, that he roused up extent of the earth's circumference, that with fervid emotion,-and calling around there must be a mighty space between Eu- him his followers, and speaking of his imrope and India westward, where intervening islands or continents must be found. But it must be stated that Henry's ruling had some experience as seamen, to take idea was to reach India by sea by sailing command of two caravels then in the port

And when our young Prince12 so thought and planned, as the Apostle of Discovery, and as the first mathematician of his tim -all others of his rank and of that period were solely interested in the panoply and butchery of real or mock war. During the Prince's youth, his countryman Vasco de Lobeira, who was knighted by Henry's father after the great victory of Aljubarotta had inflamed the heart of young Europe with the romance of Amadis de Gaul, -and the rash and senseless adventures of the knight errant Amadis, - of Galaor the "son of the sea," of Lisuarte, and of Oriana the 'peerless lady," were then of infinitely more interest and consequence to the noble youth of those days, than anything that the stars, or the ocean, or the whole universe could unfold. And the genius and noble spirit of Henry in opposing the idle spirit of chivalry, which perhaps had its value in a lawless age, sought to correct by rational enterprise that which the wit of Cervantes in Don Quixotte ultimately cured.

THE COMPASS, THE QUADRANT, AND THE CHART. The son of Phillipa alone in his day watched the seas and studied the heavens. to find out new pathways leading to new regions of the globe. He was among the foremost to conceive the advantage of the magnet to enable the mariner to strike out boldly into the open sea, and no longer timorously hug a visible coast; and so he first brought the compass into practical use for navigation. His observations of heavenbodies led the way to the perfecting of the astrolabe by Rodrigo, Joseph and Behem, during the reign of his grand nephew, John II., which was practically as available for celestial observation as the quadrant now in use. And in order to preserve a record of all observations at sea, and of discoveries of lands, Henry organized at Ternaubal on the headlands of Cape Sagres, the first observatory in the world, in which he was assisted by a corps of skillful geographers and cosmographers, who there drew the first mabeen preeminently named.

" HENRY THE NAVIGATOR."

and the great Prince the promoter of discov- What could have fed the enthusiasm of such a soul, to contemplate so ardently enterprises and adventures that were utterly condemned by the spirit of his age? The ignorant objections which Columbus encountered at Salamanca were advanced knowledge, when compared with the gross, sodden superstition that stood in the way of Henry. tion of two noble women, who in an era that the limit of European adventure, west of produced an Isabella of Spain, showed that the Straits of Gibraltar, and to pass into the torrid regions beyond was considered a sacriligious invasion of awful gulfs of sea and of desert wastes of land reserved as a mysterious retreat for invisible powers. Henry could not in consequence of this ignorance and opposition, even in the highest places, obtain from his own brother on the throne. Duke of Viseo and Lord of Corvilhao, given expectant Patron.

11 Ce fut le Prince Henri, troisième fils de Jean et And if it had been a match of mere fortune, with the | de Phillipa, qui forma le projet de la découverte d' daughter of some rich grandee of Lisbon, Columbus un nouveau monde par la navigation. Prévost. very likely would not have been the discoverer of Histoire generale des voyages. Tome 1 er, livre 1 thanked God and rejoiced as though he had

12 The Prince was 19 years of age at the time of St. Vincent, two years afterwards.

WHOLE NO. 964 sought. As the ancient heroes flocked unto gal, and the privilege to pass unmolested tained with such perseverance,—the records to him after the victory of Ceuta; but this

HE TEACHES AND LECTURES.

The devotion of our Illustrious Prince to In his quiet retreat on the bold headland the purpose of research and to enlarge the of Cape Sagres, or St. Vincent, he talked India, and thence to the Red Sea. He saw of the then supposed impassable ocean be- for the advancement of the Kingdom of the wealth and revown, that Arabs, Egyp- nition of his noble inspiring mother were chivalrous dreams of the day, which peopled never out of his heart; and it was her spirit unknown lands with giants and fairies, and domesti; animals, and all kinds of grains that had kindled and continued to prompt | monstrous animals that were impossibilities, passion was more for discovery than acqui- his genius. It is recorded by Mattheo and and set forth to them that the rest of the others, that often as he wandered medita- globe, not known to the civilized world, open up new ways for the Cross, and to en- tively along by the brink of the bold bluff's must be animated by human beings and hance the glory of his country by carrying of Sagres on the coast of Algarve, he would other creatures as natural in their organizapause in his walk, and looking westward tion as those they beheld in their own quarter devoted filial Phillipa. lands. But this ardent soul was checked by across the rolling waters of the Atlantic, he of the earth. And he then inflamed their willing to enter on the pathway beyond. A lover to behold some object that lay beyond their country and to themselves in the event the great wavy desert before him, and that of finding new lands with new people, with object was some fair new land in western whom they could establish friendly and profitable intercourse, and also enlarge the bounds of human knowledge and sympathy. FIRST VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

> What a hope was awakened among these young enthusiasts, as they were inspired by not succeed in the cultivation of the island this princely lecturer! This was the first pressions during the 'night, as a vision from God, he appointed two of their number who of Lagos near by, to put out to sea and to sail down the African coast into the unknown seas that had not yet been ventured into on account of European ignorance and fears. And forthwith, on this very day, some time in the spring of 1416, this first voyage undertaken for the sake of discovery, since the days of the ancient Greeks and Phænicians, was commenced, and the Prince's caravels passed beyond Cape Non, the point on the coast of Africa, east of the Canaries, which was then regarded as the tabooed limit of European enterprise. But these pioneer discoverers 13 did not venture more than 180 miles beyond the forbidden point, having been terrified by tempestuous seas,-by the break and turmoil of the waters that ever fret and foam around Cape Bojador,-and considering this point as the entrance to some vast and destructive whirlpools and absorbing gulfs, they put their vessels about and returned to Portugal.

HIS UNQUENCHABLE HOPE AND PERSEVERANCE. The enthusiastic Prince was not in the least discouraged by the poor results of the voyage; his enlightened mind rightly judged that the especial commotion of the sea around an advanced point of the African coast, which had terrified his inexperienced captains, must be an agitation and clash of waters caused by some strong and extensive currents and counter-currents, which could be avoided and passed by standing well out to sea, and by trusting to the compass in order to double the point. Therefore he ordered a strong built caravel to be got ready for another voyage, and this he placed in charge of two faulful officers of his household, named Juan Gonsalez Zarco and Tristan Vaz Texeira, who fully partook of their Patron's enthusiasm, and were determined to encounter all the terrors of the

SECOND VOYAGE OF DISCOVERY.

Their courage and skill as seamen were soon tested. Not many days after passing the Straits of Gibraltar, and while standing well out to sea, in order to make a course clear of the supposed stormy capes of the rine charts as aids to navigation. In conse- African coast, they were struck by a sudden quence of all these efforts and acquisitions and furious tempest which drove them to promote navigation this great Prince has away from the Continent to the southwest. For three days, Henry's officers and their company momentarily expected to be engulfed in a raging sea. But the stout little ship withstood well the terrible buffetting of the storm tossed waters,-and the brave Zarco and Texeiza, standing day and night with undaunted nerve by the helm, whilst the affrighted sailors were grovelling and then a clear sky revealed to them the blessed | discovered and colonized western countries vegetation for European eyes. The grateful obtained by Prince Henry in Sicily, and devout young officers, thankful for their originally brought from Southeastern Asia. and this was the

FIRST SPECIAL OCEAN DISCOVERY. income of some consequence derived from their present acquisition of knowledge, and Prince was Grand Master. the territorial gifts of his royal father, as with evidences of their discovery to their

Prince Henry was delighted with the account given of this first discovery, and first truits of his genius and enterprise. He

13 I do not find the names of these two captains, engaged in the first voyage of discovery, mentioned chroniclers of this event. A. P. W.

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gained a great victory. It is true that other islands, Lancerota, Fuertaventura, and all the group of the Canaries had been discovered some time before in 1395; but there islands are close to the African coast, and their discovery was accidental; whereas the accidental, was the result of a scientifically planned ocean voyage.

THE FIRST OCEAN COLONY.

Immediately be planned a scheme of colonization, and in regard to the spirit of colonizing, he as fully anticipated the great and gallant Raleigh, as he did in the spirit ing Columbus. He denied himself, not only the luxuries, but many of the proper conveniences of his station, in order to fit out three caravels well manned. On board these he placed several laborers fitted for settlers. persu ded to go by tempting inducements, and w arried with them a varied stock of and pasts, valuable for cultivation The two brave officers, Zarco and Texeiza, each had command of a vessel, and the third one was placed in charge of Bartholomew Perestrello. the zealous chart-maker, and father of the

THE FIRST COLONIAL GOVERNOR.

This Italian gentleman who had won the confidence of the Prince by his skill and courage, was placed in command of the expedition and appointed Governor of the island. And thus was the father-in-law of Columbus importantly engaged in the pioneer work of discovery, and he was the first colonizer and planter in newly discoverd western ocean lands. But Perestrello did He lost at sea and by sickness on land, all his useful productive animals, and of all his

THE FIRST COLONY DESTROYED BY RABBITS. This healthy pair of rodents and burrowers

flourished and increased on Puerto Santo with such wonderful fecundity, that in about three years all the small hand-cultivation of Perestrello's people was destroyed by them. No doubt the cosmographer neglected the farming of his island. He found his most congenial occupation in the tracing of charts, and in writing up his journal and an account of his observations,-and when so occupied, his people were neglectful, and so, no doubt, the rabbits got ahead of his cultivation. 16 He abandoned the Governorship and proprietorship of the colony, which was vested in him, in order to return to take part in more congenial work for the Prince at Sagres. There he assisted James, of Majorea, the Chief of the College and Observatory, established by Prince Henry, in tracing out new coasts discovered, and the courses of voyages already made, and in preparing plans for new ones about to be undertaken by Henry's navigators. His son-in-law, the Great Discoverer, afterwards went with his wife, Phillippa, to reside on Puerto Santo in order to get a living out of the wild property bequeathed by the cosmographer; but Columbus proved as poor a farmer, or ranchero, as his fatherin-law, and gained nothing but some increase of knowledge and the birth of his son, Diego, in Puerto Santo.

When Perestrello's expedition returned from Puerto Santo with nothing to show for the cost and the hopes of the venture, the scoffers and those who esteemed the Prince's enterprises as not only madly visionary, but sacriligious, had now ample occasion for critical comment. But the intelligent perseverance of this matchless Hero of Portugal was wonderful. He never relaxed for a day during forty odd years of his life, the pursuit of discovery. He foresaw the navigation around the dread southern coasts of Africa unto India, and the discovery of mid-ocean lands, as in a vision,-therefore disappointments and losses were to him stimulants to

greater exertions, and not hindrances. DISCOVERY OF MADEIRA.

Again he sent forth his two brave Captains Zarco and Texeiza, who, sailing to the southward and westward of Puerto Santo. discovered the Island of Madeira,-whose dense forests caused it to receive this Portuguese name for wood. This lovely and fertile island, like Puerto Santo, had no doubt a people and a name of its own 15; but they have passed away, and the footstep of the civilized discoverer has obliterated every trace of the aboriginal dweller. The first act of the discoverers was to set fire to the dense forests, which fed a conflagration, that was not fairly extinguished till after a lanse of seven years. And when the virgin soil of this fertile land was fully exposed, then the enterprise of Henry caused the establishment of a colony and plantations, which were fully successful, and contributed largely to the revenues of the Prince and to the advancement of his subsequent enterprises.

THE FIRST SUGAR CANE PLANTATION

This colony of Madeira was the nursery prostrate and praying to saints, were at last of two notable things of momentous conserelieved by the subsidence of the gale, and quences in the history of all subsequently sight of land, which proved to be entirely One was the introduction into this island of new,-with a strange people and a novel some growing shoots of a beneficent plant, safety and the opportunity of repose, called and spoken of by an old Biblical prophet as the island Puerto Santo, or the Holy Port, the "sweet cane from a far country." Our practical as well as enthusiastic Prince planned, organized and established the first sugar cane plantation; and such was his success And as they found its people comely and as a planter, that after about five years of who had spent his time in sports and gentle, befitting the character of the Fortu- planting experience on Madeira his intendparades, the slightest help in order to prose- nate Isles, supposed to exist in those seas, ant was enabled to return to him 60,000 arcute his designs; but fortunately he was not and observed that the soil was very fertile, robas of sugar. This was only twenty per a poor adventurer like Columbus, to weary they were so delighted with the discovery, cent. of the annual product of the island; out his soul by toadying around an ignorant | that they resolved not to continue the search | and was reserved as the especial revenue of and an unappreciative court ;-he had an along the African coast, but to return with the military order of Christ of which the

> 14 Faria y Sousa relates the story about the rabilits. 15 It is stated that Madeira when first discovered was uninhabited; but this is very remarkable, in view of the fact that the neighboring small island of Puerto Sento was inhabited Many facts connected with the colonization of the island by Prince Heury, would lead to the belief that Madeira had an aboriginal population before the arrival of the Portuguese The tradition of a prior occidental discovery of this by Castaneda, Navarrete, Faria y Sousa, Galvan, island by Machim, an Englishman cast away on its Lafiteau, Barros, Purchas, Prevost, or by any other shores along with his runaway bride Ann of Dorset, who died here, does not seem to be well substantiated